

### Intimations.

G ..... 070 pigs head.  
J ..... 670 " "  
Carrell } ..... 2 boxes Lagages.  
for Mrs. White }  
Hongkong, 24th November, 1874.



## To be Let.

**THE PREMISES** at present occupied by **THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.**

Apply to **G. FALCONER,**  
at 1079 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

**TO LET.**  
A With Possession on 1st September.

**THE PREMISES** at present occupied by **THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.**

Apply to **A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
at 1340 Hongkong, 27th August, 1874.

**TO LET.**  
From 1st June next.

**OFFICES** in **Hunt's Building, Paddar's Wharf.** Apply to **LAURENCE ATKINSON & Co.,**  
at 782 Hongkong, 19th May, 1874.

**THE PREMISES** situated in **Queen's Road Central, known as the "Crown and Anchor Tavern."** Apply to **GILMAN & Co.,**  
at 834 Hongkong, 28th May, 1874.

**TO LET.**  
With immediate possession.

**DWELLING HOUSES** Nos. 2 and 3 **Alexandra Terrace,** which have lately been thoroughly repaired, and are in the best of repair. Apply to **DOUGLAS LARSEN & Co.,**  
at 883 Hongkong, 15th October, 1874.

**TO LET.**  
With immediate possession.

**THE Large and Commodious HOUSE** No. 14, **Abchurch Lane, London,** lately occupied by Mr. **VAN DER WEGE.** Apply to **J. A. CARVALHO,**  
at 1885 Hongkong, 10th January, 1874.

**THE House** at present occupied by **THE HERMITAGE.** Apply to **T. ALLEN,**  
at 977 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1874.

**BIRTH.**  
On the 3rd instant, at Hongkong, the wife of **MONSIEUR DANY DE THIBAUT, of a son.** [Signed] [Signature]

**"THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY."**  
For 1875.

The Publisher requests that those persons who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so without delay. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, Dec. 3rd, 1874.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 4TH, 1874.

CONTRARY to the principle usually put into practice, it is evident that in dealing with Chinese officials it is a mistake to take "No" for an answer. With ordinary people it is useless to open any question after so definite a reply has been given, and it is a man who does so justly runs the risk of receiving somewhat short answers for his pains. But with the Chinese, a preliminary "No" amounts to very little more than a slight expression of dissent, and receiving a definite refusal at the outset is no reason for giving up immediately with respect to any given matter. The Chinese in fact seem to go upon something of the same principle as we understand it in Spain, where a man never expects that anybody will be so impolite as to accept an invitation to dinner if only once given. The first request is simply meant to be refused as a matter of course, and it is not etiquette to accept until it has been pressed at least three or four times. The Chinese seem to look upon the requests of foreign ministers for commercial and other concessions in much the same way and give an answer in the negative as a matter of course, in order to start things on a fair basis. At least such would seem to be the case if we are to judge from what has taken place in regard to almost every request which has been made. Everything asked for was at first simply impossible, but somehow, after a due amount of pressure, the impossibilities have been got over.

It seems, according to the Northern papers, that another illustration has been given of the advantages of keeping up requests with the Chinese and the possibility that, like the unjust Judge, they will yield at last to our importunity. There is it is stated, at least some chance that steps will be taken for the dredging of the Woosung Bar. The *N. Y. Daily News*, which makes the statement, may well think that the news is too good to be true; but it is not impossible that the Chinese have recently seen that they are not in a position to act in quite so high-handed a manner towards foreigners, and that it is policy on their part to avoid the possibility of complications arising. The Japanese affair must have fully convinced them of the absurdity of their imagining that they could for a moment cope with any European Power in the event of hostilities breaking out, and the shrewdness and common sense which, notwithstanding all their prejudices, underlie the Chinese character, must convince them that the perpetual refusal of reasonable demands can have no other result than ultimately to bring on hostilities. Under these circumstances, they may have been disposed to yield upon the point, and must have at least felt the full absurdity of Prince Kung's last despatch upon the subject, in which he hints in an unmistakable way, that the result of Foreigners pressing further for the Woosung Bar being cleared would be to go to war. It is possible also that some little feeling of gratitude to the British Minister for having happily got them out of a very unpleasant scrape, may have something to do with the rumored concession.

We trust sincerely that the report may prove well founded, as there can assuredly be no valid reason why so simple a concession should not be made to the wants of commerce. One thing was made clear by the correspondence which was published in the report of the recent Consular Meeting at Shanghai, and that is that the local officials had paid very little attention to the matter before they sent in their report on the subject. They had not obtained any proper survey nor

had they learnt the true bearing of the matter. It is to be hoped that upon reinvestigation they have found out the absurdity of the position they at first took up, and that, though tardily, the Chinese Government may after all yield to a request, of which, when they are thoroughly informed of its nature, it is impossible for them to deny the reasonableness and necessity.

The *Andalusian* and *Hongkong* have passed through the Canal.

The Bank rate of discount in London, on the 30th ult., was 8 per cent.

The steamship *China* left Shanghai for this port on the 1st instant, and the *Chingking* on the 2nd.

The *Hongkong* French Mail, with dates from China to 22nd Oct., was delivered in London on the 30th ult.

Wire advices inform us of the departure of the steamer *Le-yuen-moo*, from Singapore on the 2nd instant, for this port.

Shipments of *Mulw*, *Opium* from Bombay, by the steamer *Le-yuen-moo*, on the 30th ult., have been 1,800 chests of *Mulw* and 500 chests of *Opium*.

We learn that the Portuguese, *Andalusian*, by land route, will give a performance on Saturday night at the *Lusitania Theatre*. The piece requested to be played is "*Lusitania*," and it is expected the Governor of Macao will honor the occasion with his presence.

It is rumored that the *Brabant*, a fine new steamer belonging to the *British and Australian Mail Steamship Company*, which recently arrived at Singapore from London, will come on here, and leave in time to take the *China* to England, and the *Andalusian* to Australia.

We are glad to learn that the *Andalusian*, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

The *Andalusian* company, which has been in the harbor for some time, has been repaired, and is now in the hands of the *Andalusian* company, and is expected to leave for Europe on the 1st instant.

Mr. Hayllar said the question of the illegality must be determined by the law of the place, where the transaction occurred. This had been determined by the law of the place, where the transaction occurred. This had been determined by the law of the place, where the transaction occurred.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

Chinese consular No. 255, charged **Chen Ahn** with the possession of a large quantity of opium in the *Opium House*.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The complainant said that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand, and that the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand.

The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved. The defendant said that the question was, could it be proved that the consideration was illegal, when that had not been proved.

The Attorney General said the defendant had been in the habit of selling the wood and saw in his hand



### Saturday Review.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**

*The Economist*, of October 18, is an article on "the effect of the value money in Germany and its probable effects here," observes that it is plain that coin and bullion are steadily diminishing in Germany at the same time the paper money is increasing. It is true that the amount which the metallic reserve has diminished is not very large, but it has an evil over and above its magnitude. It is gold which is leaving Germany, and it is gold which it is not possible to replace. It is not possible at this moment to suitably for export. The new gold currency which the Germans desire to keep is taken away from them, and the old silver currency, which they desire to be rid of, stays in Germany, and is even more abundant. This is also the worse, because on the last of January, 1875, the Berlin Government, as far as Prussia is concerned, proposed to be rid of the old currency, to have only gold as the principal coin, and to use silver only except in small payments. It is feared by many that there may at the beginning of the new year be a very severe tightness in the money market, and that the gold may no longer be money, except in a petty way; gold will be substantially the only money, and there may not be enough gold. This calamity, if it ever occurs, is of course yet distant. The present is a time of comparative tranquillity and abundance. In general such a cause would cut two ways. The export of gold from Germany to foreign countries would make money dearer in Germany, and its import into Germany would make it dearer in the countries whence it came. If scarcity were created in these countries.

one place, the means of supplying it would be wasted in others. At present, the natural operation is somewhat counteracted, because some of the German gold goes to the Bank of France, and in consequence of the suspension of specie payments there does not produce the whole effect on the French or other currencies which it otherwise would. Still to a considerable extent this natural tendency remains in operation, and must be taken account of. The only difficulty in our situation is caused by the insufficient quantity of money market which it otherwise had lost work that it would have been better if the Bank had raised its rate of discount, and that opinion is not weakened, but more confirmed, by what has since occurred.

The sweet orb of life!—The honey-moon.  
The first law of gravity—Never laugh at your lover.

The article chiefly sold at most fairs fair—  
The victor.

The man who works with a "will" "The  
probable cause of the war."  
good hotel-keeper is a man that one can  
always put up with.

"Laughoria" is the heading of a column  
in a Californian paper.

The "Crucifixion of the boxes" have escaped from the  
cage at Toledo, Ohio, by a well-planned scheme.

There is said to be a wonderful girl in Ohio  
who, when blindfolded, can tell colours by touch.

The take of salmon this year in the Seven  
Bays of Alaska has exceeded by 5,000 fish that  
of last year.

**EXPORT QUANTITIES.**

Per French steamship *Felix*, for Saigon and  
Marseilles:—  
FON MARSEILLES—649 bales Silk; 43 bales  
Waste Silk; 37 bales Cocoon; 7 chests S. W.  
Tea; 10 chests Congee; 1 chest Tea; 10  
bags Tea; 278 chests Sundries.

FON LONDON.—336 bales Silk; 18,974 chests  
Tea; 1,512 4 chests Tea; 1,698 chests Tea; 455  
chests Sundries; 5 chests Treasure.

Per British steamer *Ellen*, for Sydney:—  
6,626 lbs. Boxes, each 50 lbs.; 1,061 rolls  
Manting; 1,000 boxes Oil; 531 pieces Fire  
Arms; 100 boxes Gunpowder; 120  
baskets Ginger; 40 bundles Rattan; 34 pine-  
apples; 30 pugs; 50 sets Baitan Baskets; 50  
sets Camphor wood Trunks; 25 chests of  
Drawers; 20 pugs Tobacco; 200 Umbos  
of 30 pugs; 30 pugs Flower; 520 pugs  
238 pugs; 500 boxes Congee, 108,222 lbs.; 418  
pugs. Tea unknown.

EXCHANGE.	
ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, on demand, .....	4 1/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 4 1/8	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4 3/8	
at 12 months' sight, .....	4 3/8
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, .....	4 3/8
at 12 months' sight, .....	4 3/8
ON HONGKONG.—	
Bank, on demand 22 1/2	
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Bank, on demand 22 1/2	
Bank, sight, .....	73 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight, .....	73 1/2
SHARES.	
Hankow and Shanghai Bank Shares.—5 per cent. premium.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares	
—\$50 per share, premium.	
China Trade Insurance Company's Shares—	
—\$250 per share.	
China and Japan Marine Insurance Co. 78	
per share.	
Chinese Insurance Company.—\$180 to \$200 per	
share.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—	
—\$25 per share.	
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$134	
per share.	
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—	
—\$127 per share.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's	
Shares—47 per cent. discount.	
Hongkong and Shanghai Marine Insurance Co's	
Shares—13 per cent. premium.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tia	
70 per share.	
(Hongkong) Gas Company's Shares—\$75 per	
share.	
(Hongkong) Hotel Company's Shares—\$55 per	
share, discount.	
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—\$7 per share.	

SALES ON DECEMBER 3RD, 1874.  
As reported by Chinese.

*Red Peas*, 30 bags, at \$2.50, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

*Bleche de mers*, 10 bags, at \$12.00, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

*Waterlilies*, 20 bags, at \$20.50, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

*Dried Lily Flowers*, 10 bags, at \$12.40, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

*Black Dates*, 10 bags, at Tls. 2.4.0, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

*Rhizophila*, 3 cases, at \$42.00, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

*Vanilla*, 120 bags, at \$7.50, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

*Red Dates*, 50 bags, at Tls. 2.3.0, by Yook-ko to travelling trader.

[illegible]

For Sale.

**T H O M P S O N & H I N E**

Invite Visitation of  
**THEIR NEW GOODS**

FOR THE  
**AUTUMN AND WINTER SEASON**  
**LADIES' DRESSES,**  
In "Horn Braid" and other elegant  
**LADIES' PARIS TRIMMED HATS**  
AND  
**BONNETS**  
**CLOTH JACKETS and MANTLES**  
Fur and Trimmed with Fur,  
**RICH BLACK SILKS**  
In Grogain and Dussan.  
**PLAID SHAWLS**  
AND  
**WINTER WRAPS**

**AUSTRIAN PLANTS**  
 For Chair Rugs.  
**THE UNIQUE BODICE AND "MARIE STUART" CORSET.**  
**COTTON AND LINEN SHEETING,**  
 AND  
**HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY.**  
**33, QUEEN'S ROAD,**  
**HONGKONG.**  
 1797 Hongkong, 28th October, 1874.  
**FOR SALE.**  
**A** OAKGO of Best  
 MANILA HARDWOOD,  
 including LOGS, 86 feet long and 22 inches  
 square, to arrive per French Barque "Amira  
 Island," shortly expected from the Philippine  
 Islands.  
 For Particulars and Terms, apply to  
 CARLOVITZ &  
 at 1850 Hongkong, 30th November, 1874.  
**FOR SALE.**  
**C** H A M P A G N E.  
 T. RODDIERE GLADIATRE,  
 KRBO, Red Seal,  
 DE ST. MARCETZ (CARTER BLANCHE) 40.  
**BURGUNDY WINES**  
 CHAMBERTIN  
 COBORN  
 FINE  
 VOLNAY  
 BAUNE.  
**H O C K.**  
 LIEBEFRAUMILCH.  
 RUDOLFSHEIMER.

**BOUENESSER, BUCKLEBRIER.**  
**OLABET'S**  
**CHATEAU LAFFITE, Quats.**  
**Do.**  
**LEOVILLE, Quats.**  
**MARGAUX, Quats.**  
**St. JULIES MEDOC, St. Emilion.**  
**MESS OLABET.**  
**OLABET in Casks, Superior Quality.**  
**BRANDIES AND OTHER—**  
**COGNACISQUE CUVÉE, FINESS**  
**JAS. HENNESSY & Co.**  
**Do.**  
**JULES BOBIN.**  
**CUTLER AND PALMER GIN.**  
**Do.**  
**AVH GIN, in Square Bottles.**  
**Apply to**  
**St. CRASSET.**  
**No. 50, Queen's Road, Central**  
**at 1825 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1874.**  
**FOR SALE.**  
**Ex "COSTA RICA."**  
**CALIFORNIA WINES, from the "Buena Vista Vineicultural Society."**  
**"California's" Produce obtained "Mention of Honour" at the Paris Exhibition in 1867, and "Médaille du Progrès" at the Vienna Exhibition in 1873.**  
**WHITE WINES, in cases of 1 doz. Quarts.**  
**Do.**  
**HOOK " " do. 2 " " Quarts.**  
**OLABET " " do. 1 " " Quarts.**  
**CHAMPAGNES " " do. 1 " " "**  
**National Grape.**  
**Buena Vista.**  
**Pearl of California, in cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and cases of 2 doz. Pints.**  
**FREDERICK DEGENAER.**

at 1150 Hongkong, 30th September, 1874.

FOR SALE.

L. TAMPIER & Co's, BORDAUX.

CLARET—Mezès, St. Julien, St. Estéphe,  
Château Lagrange, Château Flumet,  
Château Lafite, Pommard, Chambertin  
Graves, Lafite La Tour, Blanche,  
cases of 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints.

CHAMPAGNE—Carte Verte, Carte Blanche,  
Carte Verte, Carte D'Or, in Quarts and  
Pints.

COGNAC—Fine CHAMPAGNE Superiore.

CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints,  
B. & E. Perrier, Oulons.

Chard Dupuy & Co's COGNAC.

LANDSTEIN & Co.,  
Agents.

at 394 Hongkong, 26th June, 1874.

J. AND B. TOWNSEND'S SALE of  
POWER, DAVID CURRIER & SONS  
Merchant Navy  
Wooly Belied  
Long Flax  
Crown  
CANVAS.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
at 1150 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOTICE.

IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native  
Community, the Chinese Issue of the  
Paper has been, from the commencement of the  
China New Year, issued DAILY instead of the  
alternate days as before.

The Paper has been Established for nearly  
Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Man-  
agement, under the Direction of a Well Educated

Chinese Gentlemen; Free Remittance Commodities and general Information, and the same in connection with the Foreign Community as to Advertisements and the Foreign Community, The Press with the Foreign Community, The Change for Advertisements will be as heretofore.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE SHOP hereby inform the public, that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Kien-toot's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to procure coal, are requested to apply at his Shop.

15/503. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

**Vessels on the Berth.**

**FOR LONDON.**  
**THE A 1 Britia Ship**  
"KINGPAUNS CASTLE."  
James Dodd, Master, will load here, at Wharfedale, and at Newcastle, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.  
For Freight, apply to  
**A. MACG. HEATON**  
**DEACON & Co.,**  
Canton-  
at 1889, Hongkong, 14th November, 1874.

**FOR NEW YORK**  
**THE A 1 German Bark**  
"HANE."  
Captain Le Moult, will load here and at Wharfedale, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.  
For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.**  
at 1884, Hongkong, 4th November, 1874.

**FOR CALLEAO (Direct.)**  
**THE** Peruvian Clipper Ship  
"OSILLAO."  
Captain Vandenraaze, will be despatched above, on or about the 23rd December, would take some light Cargo at a Cheap Freight. Apply to  
**CARLÖWITZ & Co.**  
at 1883 Hongkong, 4th November, 1874.

**FOR HAMBURG**

**THE German Bark**  
"THERESA"  
O. Jensen, Master, will load here and at Whampoa and will have quick despatch here and at Port.  
For Freight, apply to  
Wm. GUSTAV & CO.  
No. 18, Hongkong, 14th November, 1874.

**FOR NEW YORK**  
To join the "Hopack."  
The "Humboldt" Ship  
"BREMEN"  
Captain Elsekroon, will load here and at Whampoa and will have quick despatch here and at Port.  
For Freight, apply to  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.  
at 1715 Hongkong, 18th October, 1874.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
The "American Clipper Ship"  
"FREDERICK TUDOR,"  
Bears, Master, will have early despatch

above.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & CO  
at 1269 Hongkong, 30th October, 1874.

FOR LONDON.  
THE A 1 British Ship

"ALBUERA"  
W. H. Thomas, Master, will load here and  
Whampoa, and will have immediate despatch  
for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO  
1802 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1874.

FOR LONDON.  
THE A 1 British Bark

"ARDENT"  
Robert Claver, Master, will load here and  
Whampoa, and will have immediate despatch  
for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO  
at 1419 Hongkong, 8th September, 1874.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA  
TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND  
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "COLORADO" will leave  
for San Francisco, and Yokohama  
on WEDNESDAY, the 9th December, at 3  
taking Passengers, Mail, and Freight, for  
pan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills

Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and Japan Ports, and to Panama, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, to New York and Europe, VIA PANAMA. A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Indian Sea Route, about the 4th date, and will call at Hongkong, Amoy, Swatow, and New York. At Shanghai, Passenger, Freight, and selection of various lines of Steamers, England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 o'clock on the 6th proximo. Passengers will be received at the Office until 12 o'clock of the same day. All Parcel Packages should be sent to the address in full; value of same is required.

For further information see to Passenger Freight, apply to the Agency of the Comp. Fraya West.

**B. B. EMORY,**  
*Acting Agt.*  
Hongkong, November 25th, 1874.

**SEAM TOE**  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEEN SUZ, KATA,  
BRINJAN, SAVON, PORT OF HON-  
TERRANEN PORTS, AND  
SOUTHPAMTON;  
ALSO,  
"BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA"  
THE "HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI"  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-  
"QUEENLOON" Captain O. FRANKS with  
Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie,  
Cargo, will leave this for the above place  
about the 1st of December.

Cargo will be received on board until 2 P.M. Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. the 9th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passengers apply at the P. & O. Office, 3, No. 4, Hongkong.

**CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.**

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route required by the Japanese Government and must be delivered by the Shippers to Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading with Parcels and the Company do not themselves responsible for any Detention or Freights which may happen from the correctness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers through Europe through Egypt, either by rail or Canal in their own Steamer, or in a vessel employed for the purpose.

Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that Line's Steamer-leaving-Bombay is corresponded with the Austral Steamers from Galle to Bombay, may on Colombo.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent,  
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 27th November, 1891.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, PORT  
DE GALLES, COLOMBO, PANAMA,  
PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSILLIES;

ALSO,  
PONDICHERY, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA  
AND SOMRAT.

ON THURSDAY, the 17th December, 1891  
at noon, the Company's Steam

Charge and Specie will be registered for  
transit through Marseilles for the principal  
cities of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted only  
if Cargo will be received on board until 4  
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the  
December, 1874. (Parcels are not to be  
on board; they must be left at the Agent's  
Office.) Contents and value of Packages  
required.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

**O. BETRAND,**  
*Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1874.

to 4th  
don  
the  
the  
pre-  
in  
M.G.  
ss-  
the  
sited.  
tion  
to.  
crist  
of a  
age.  
the  
story.  
I be  
and  
her  
the  
"rid

"T"  
 "V" "  
 for  
 com-  
 Order  
 nted  
 on  
 might  
 until  
 the  
 10th  
 the  
 stage  
 this  
 for

ed to  
Sinet  
pay-  
ation  
eral.  
The  
will  
De.  
a via  
ental  
gon,  
dras,  
Suez  
ation  
to,  
which  
Order  
anted  
eived  
eral.  
d, the  
when  
state  
paid  
charge

*n*.  
d the  
when  
cents  
paid  
charge  
*n*.  
ation  
e id-  
ward.  
cents  
*n*.  
ritish  
ed be-  
necit-  
of con-  
ag for  
ast, as  
r. He-  
rd the  
in let-  
Dehu-  
and  
unds,  
*n*.  
ition

Ed-  
fellow,  
ounce  
ounce  
ounce.  
rol.  
arding  
aples  
for  
end-  
rates  
ed to  
rean-  
ou of  
y be),  
ividual  
as or  
meral,  
ontage  
ed to  
id the  
rench  
olo on  
Brin-  
meral.  
deths  
ance,  
d the

of  
 Hong  
 States.  
 allows  
  
 cents  
  
 10  
  
 15  
 unces.  
 Price  
 papers  
 Books  
  
 General.



